North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1851. NO. 47.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

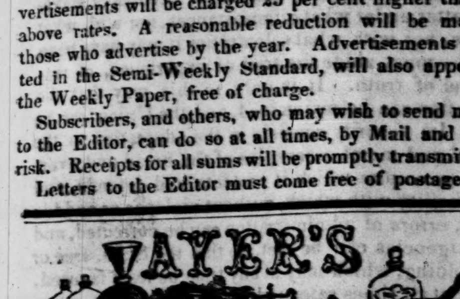
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.



For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D."

From the widely celebrated Professor Silliman, M D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven Ct., 849.

Major Pattison, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood, & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

February 14, 1851. 855—1y.

INSTITUTION
For the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, give notice that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the Blind, at the commencement of the next session on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given to those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf Mutes or Blind persons, must be made to William D. Cooke, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—5t.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.
(Pr. Adv. $8.)

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY
Of the State of North Carolina.

THE Second Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Raleigh on the third Wednesday of May next, it being the 21st of the month, at which time the Annual Address will be delivered by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh. It is desirable that as many Counties as can make it convenient to be represented may do so, as business of importance to the Profession will be brought forward for consideration. Delegates from the County Societies, Associates, and Physicians generally are notified to attend.

WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D.
Secretary.

Raleigh, March 26, 1850. 40—

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE undersigned Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, for the building of a Rock or Brick Jail in the Town of Louisburg, North Carolina.

The plan, specifications, &c. are filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court, for examination by those who may wish to enter bids for the contract.

DAN'L S. HILL,
N. B. MASSENBURG,
ARCH'D. H. DAVIS,
PHIL. HAWKINS,
ALLEN C. PERRY, } Com.

Louisburg, March 27, 1851. 45—3t.

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
December 19, 1850. 16—

EVANS & COOKE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &c.
and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffits and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Parasols,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,

Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS.
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!
R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furland and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey. do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemizets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Executive Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Barrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All of the debts due said firm, and liabilities are to be settled by Barrett and Newsom, a transfer of the same having been made to them. BARRETT, NEWSOM & HOLDEN.

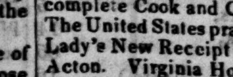
Dec. 28, 1850. 31—

Notice.

I HAVE now on hand all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, lately purchased from Barrett, Newsom & Holden, and will be making additions to the former stock as the custom may need. I will continue at the Brick Store House, nearly opposite to the Post Office, and will be thankful to receive a liberal patronage from punctual customers. THOS. W. HOLDEN.

Milton, N. C., Dec. 18, 1850. 31—

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l H. Marks,



Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Works on Cookin &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprising one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meal of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersone The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslie's Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

State of North Carolina, Wake County. } Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1851.

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT that a special Term of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Wake aforesaid be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of June, 1851.

Ordered that the foregoing order be published in the North Carolina Standard and Raleigh Register for four weeks. R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4t.

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

A Mine richer than those of "Ophir," easier of access than those on the "Yuba River," and as inexhaustible as the grains of sand upon the Surf-beaten Shore of the broad Pacific.

A Galaxy of Lotteries.

Unsurpassed in Brilliancy of conception, seldom equalled in the diversity of Capitals, and never excelled in their proportional arrangement, are all positively to be drawn in April.

One order to the truly fortunate, Far-famed and Old Established house of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is an endorsed guarantee of a Handsome Prize.

PROCLAIM IT TO THE WORLD!

Nearly one Hundred Thousand Dollars Cash paid for Prizes the last Month!

Such glorious luck never known before! Pyfer & Co., never fail to sell and pay the Large Prizes!

Be sure to address for a handsome Prize, the Old established Prize Office of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Gorgeous Schemes for April, 1851.
Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date April.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	37,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
3	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	37 00
5	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	50 00
7	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
8	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
9	5 of 15,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
10	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
12	52,428	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
17	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
18	3 of 10,000	72 Nos	13 drawn	5	15 00
19	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
21	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
22	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
25	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
26	70,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00
28	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
29	22,500	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
30	35,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	40 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.

Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old-Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

April 1, 1851. 33—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

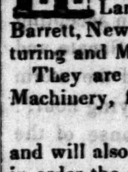
1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.
J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom.



Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

$10,000! State Bonds.

TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of ten thousand dollars worth of bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of twenty years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the session of 1848–'49, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*"

DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

$40,000! State Bonds.

TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of Forty Thousand Dollars worth of bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of ten years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of this State at the session of 1850–'51 entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the debts of the State."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*" DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

I. O. O. F.
Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Grand Lodge of this State will meet in the Hall of Manteo Lodge, No 8, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WM. D. COOKE, *Grand Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—w4t.

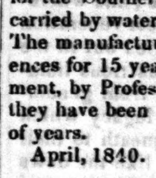
FREEMAN, HODGES, & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 58 Liberty Street, New York,
(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silks and Satins for Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, Party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valencienne, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Reveire and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconett, Book Muslin, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.

Jan. 25, 1851. 25—8t.



THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—cow ly pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.
ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

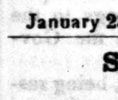
Pairs of horses per month			$18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,	
French style	do. do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,	do.
Campeachy and Panama,	do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama,	do.
do. " " Leghorn,	do.
Boy's and Children's Summer,	do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,	do.
Do. do. California,	do.
Palmleaf, Leghorm, and Pearl Straw.	do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

BRUCE'S
Improved Morticeing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton. Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings.* Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

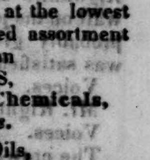
$400 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,
By His Excellency, David S. Reid,
GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Thomas Pitt, late of the County of Edgecombe, did lately in the County of Cumberland in this State, murder one Tilman Hunt, late of the County of Guilford, and that the said Thomas Pitt has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State;

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Thomas Pitt may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation offering a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Thomas Pitt is described as being 23 or 24 years of age, five feet ten inches high, light hair approaching red, has a down cast look, would weigh 160 or 165 pounds, teeth not very sound and upper ones project, cheek bones prominent, and has freckles on his face and hands. He was last heard of in Petersburg, where he passed under an assumed name.



Given under my hand, and with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec.*

March 19, 1851. 40—

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—ly.

Humorous American Works,
With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

From the Sacramento (California) Balance, Feb. 27.

Tremendous Excitement at the Sacramento.—Lynch Law in Earnest.—A Man Shot and the Murderer Hanged.

The shooting affair on J street, Sacramento, just as the boat was leaving her wharf, which we mentioned very briefly in yesterday's paper, was, it seems, but the prelude to a great excitement, and an act of summary vengeance by the people on the murderer.

We give as much of the details as our space will afford.

From the statements made before the jury or committee of twelve elected by the people, it appears that on Tuesday, about 2, p. m., a young man, a miner, was in the "Mansion House," a well-known gaming hell, corner of J and Front streets. He was looking on at a monte-table, when the dealer asked him to play. He declined, and Frederick J. Roe, a gambler, told him to go to h—l. Some words ensued, and Roe struck the miner in the face. A fight was the result, in which Roe was worsted, when he was joined by several of his fellow-gamblers, and they all together fell upon the miner. Mr. Charles H. Myers, a blacksmith, passing by at the moment, interfered on behalf of the miner, and cried, "Fair play—don't four of you get on one man!" He struck no one, however, but succeeded in drawing off Roe, who thereupon drew his pistol, a Colt's revolver, and turned upon Mr. Myers, with "What the h—l have you got to do with it?" Myers was running away, when Roe fired and shot him through the head near the ear, the ball lodging in the back part of the head. Myers lingered about four hours, and died at 6 o'clock. It appeared from the statements of Roe's witnesses that he had been on a "bust" the night previous, and had been drinking just before the affray.

Roe was immediately arrested and placed in the lock-up. An immense crowd speedily congregated, filled with indignation, and determined to inflict immediate punishment. The meeting having been organized, and a chairman appointed, twenty-two persons were deputed to aid in guarding the prisoner; and, after several ineffectual attempts by various citizens to dissuade the people from their evident purpose, a committee was appointed to investigate the facts. Myers was a sober, industrious citizen, from Columbia, Ohio, where he leaves a family.

THE TRIAL. The following jury (or committee of investigation) was selected: J. H. Scranton, J. T. Bayley, W. F. Prettyman, Dr. V. Spalding, Ogden Mills, J. B. Starr, D. B. Milne, H. G. Langley, Dr. Cronin, J. B. Cornwall, Levi Hermance, General Winn, and G. G. Wright.

The jury met at the Orleans House, at 3. p. m. Levi Hermance was chosen judge, and Mr. John Cleal sheriff. Col. Kewen appeared counsel for the prisoner.

Several witnesses were examined for and against Roe—those for him being mainly gamblers.

The proceedings of the committee was frequently interrupted by messages from the crowd without demanding despatch, and that the lawyers should be "hustled out," as they were only making delay. The witnesses having concluded, Col. Kewen, Roe's counsel, said if the committee judged it a case of murder the law would not.

The room was then closed for the jury to deliberate. The evidence was summed up, and a vote taken as to whether F. J. Roe shot C. H. Myers. It was decided unanimously in the affirmative. The committee then agreed upon and signed a report, simply setting forth the facts of the affair, (as we have above stated them.)

SCENES OUTSIDE. While the committee was taking testimony, various scenes were enacted outside. Mr. Cunningham, the marshal, addressed the crowd, protesting against the course they were pursuing, and insisting that the prisoner should not be taken from his custody until he was tried by the courts of law. He called on all good citizens to aid him. He was listened to with great impatience, however, and only three or four gentlemen answered his call, who were greeted with loud cries of disapprobation, and calls for vengeance upon the prisoner.

A committee having been appointed to see to the safekeeping of the prisoner, Mr. Rightmire addressed the assemblage, calling for vengeance on the prisoner, and stating Myers had left a wife and four children. He said "he had killed an innocent, inoffensive man; G—d d——n him, hang him!" [Vociferous applause.]

The crowd, which greatly increased, showing sympathy of impatience at the length of time occupied by the jury, and Mr. Clymer having said that some thought the prisoner was not safe and the jury a sham, a committee of three—consisting of Mr. Rightmire, Dr. Taylor, and Mr. Woodward—were appointed to see that the prisoner was safe, and wait on the jury and see what kept them so long.

The committee reported that the prisoner was safe, and the jury were doing their duty, and requested that the lawyers who were interfering might be taken out, as the jury were capable of getting at the testimony without them. The meeting resolved that the lawyers should be removed, and, amid intense excitement, a committee of some fifty, headed by Dr. Taylor, left the meeting for that purpose. They shortly returned, and reported that the jury had removed the lawyers. Dr. Taylor recommended the crowd to wait half an hour, and if the jury did not by that time decide, he would head a party to take the prisoner out and hang him. These remarks were greeted with loud cheers.

Then Mr. Clymer said he believed the committee of citizens appointed to guard the prisoner had been turned out of the room where he was.

This, of course, created a great ferment; and a committee was immediately appointed, with Dr. Taylor at their head, to examine into the matter. Dr. Taylor soon reported that the prisoner was safe, and that a committee of three was a sufficient guard.

Addresses from Mr. Queen and other citizens followed—one gentleman whose name was not known, saying: "Fellow citizens, the man who has been shot has a wife and family. The deed was deliberate—cold-blooded—the prisoner should be hung. Let those who are in favor of hanging him say 'aye!'" [The very air was rent with the loud "aye!"]

Again the crowd grew tired of waiting, and Mr. Rightmire and two others were again deputed to wait on the jury. Mr. R. reported that the jury would probably give their verdict in fifteen minutes. He was satisfied a decision would be made.

Voices. How?

Mr. Rightmire. On the right side.

Voices. Which is that?

The crowd. To hang him—to hang up the murderer.

Mr. Clymer believed the jury would find a verdict of guilty, and advised them to prepare for the *denouement*, while Dr. Taylor called on them to arm themselves, and deluge the streets of Sacramento with blood if the officers dared to interfere between the people and the murderer.

Deputy Sheriff Harris and Judge Sackett exhorted an obedience of the laws, and called on citizens to aid them in protecting the prisoner; while

Dr. Taylor called on those who wanted to see justice administered to fall in. He would lead them. A large portion of the crowd responded by following the doctor to J street

The crowd were, however, urged to moderation by several speakers, and kept together until 6 o'clock, when, becoming impatient, another committee was appointed to wait on the jury, who reported that they thought that there was too much indecision, but recommending patience and moderation to the crowd—that they should "first be sure they were right, then go ahead."

Dr. Taylor still urged immediate action, and was loudly cheered, and the crowd shouted, "Let's take him out," &c. Mr. Queen, hower, pacified them for a time; and until three o'clock, when it was announced that the jury had found the prisoner guilty, they were kept moderate by reports from the jury and speeches from various individuals.

AFTER THE TRIAL. Directly it was known that the committee had agreed upon a report, the excitement among the crowd became uncontrollable; and when Mr. P. B. Cornwall had finished the report from the front of the Orleans House, it was immediately put to the vote that Roe be hanged, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Rightmire said the verdict had been rendered. He considered it the duty of all good citizens to see that it was carried out. He was ready for his part. The prisoner ought now to be hanged, d—n him. [Vociferous applause.]

The crowd, by acclamation, then voted that Mr. Rightmire should act as marshal, and see that the verdict was carried out.

STORMING THE JAIL. Having been repulsed in the first attempt to force the door of the jail, the crowd pulled up an awning post close by, and with this battering-ram attacked the door, which very soon yielded. Deputy Sheriff Harris, with his posse, held the crowd at bay for some time, but was forced out of the way, and the mass poured in. The prisoner (Fredrick J. Roe) was in the inner cell, chained to a post. After a long delay the chain was severed and he was then seized and hurried up the stairs, along the street to the place of execution.

THE HANGING. It was 9½ o'clock at night, and quite dark, when the crowd, with the doomed man, reached the place of execution.

The prisoner gave his name as Frederick J. Roe, and was twenty years of age. He was born in England, where his mother and sisters now reside. His features were regular, though careworn, and he seemed entirely prostrated.

A scaffolding, erected under one of the trees, was occupied by the prisoner, Mr. Rightmire, a clergyman (Rev. Mr. Briggs,) who had been invited, and several others.

A rope was provided, and the prisoner furnished with a glass of water.

He stated, through Rev. Mr. Briggs, that he had done the deed in a moment of passion, and had nothing to say for himself.

A rope was thrown over a limb, a handkerchief placed over the prisoner's head, his hands and feet tied, and the rope adjusted. The crowd to witness the solemn scene did not number less than five thousand.

Everything was conducted in an orderly manner, and after the duties of the clergyman were over, the prisoner was launched into eternity amid a profound silence which pervaded the multitude. He was lifted from the platform, and as he was let off, while the rope was drawing up, he uttered a groan and said "Lord have mercy on my soul." After a struggle he hung quietly. When fifteen or twenty minutes had elasped he was lowered and delivered to his friends, who took him to the Mansion House and endeavored to restore him, but as we learn without avail.

AN INDIAN'S DESCRIPTION OF CALIFORNIA. The Cherokee Advocate contains a long letter from one of the Nation. We select a few passages.

Persons, however, who intend coming to California with the view of making sudden fortunes, by gathering gold like pebbles, or the sand on the sea shore, had better remain where they are, for I can assure them they will be sadly disappointed; the day is past and gone for this, and never did exist to the extent represented, or that many flattered themselves it did, when they left a good comfortable home, to secure a fortune in a month's or a year's time in California. Thousands have returned horse worse off than when they came, and thousands are not able to return for want of means. A few are making genteel fortunes by trade; while thousands are slowly realizing a business that will in a few years make them independent. But, indeed, every man, who is either not too lazy to labor, or too profligate to save, is here doing well, much better than he could do with the same means in any other country, now known to us, on the face of the earth.

The spontaneous productions of this country excell all I have ever seen any where. The blossoms, and the great variety of flowers, that cover the plains next the mountains, are really magnificent, of almost endless variety, kind, and colors. The wild poppies have appropriated to themselves thousands of acres next to the mountains. We could manufacture opium here with a vengeance, judging from the quantity of the raw material. The grain, grasses, and vegetables, that grow without cultivation, are superior to any thing I ever saw; not so much from the great number, and variety of the articles, as from their production and quality. Grapes, of a most delicious flavor, and of several varities, grow here in great abundance. Parsnips of excellent quality grow all over the southern mines, on the banks of the creeks, and in the ravines, being much used by the miners as a substitute for the cultivated articles. I have eaten of them, and found them good. I am told that there are many other vegetables growing wild, that resemble those cultivated, and are used for food, and found to be excellent, but as I have not seen, or partaken of them, I will defer naming or describing them until I have done both.

The prevailing feed for animals in this section is wild oats, with clover on the coast; and occasionally extending for back in the interior. This is superior feed both in its green and dry state. Timothy and other nuritious grasses are also found here, on the rivers and on the plains; but the wild oat takes precedence of all others in the upper part of the State, and clover in the lower part. The oats cover every hill and valley, and nearly every foot of open land in the whole State varying in height and quality according to soil and location. I have seen them as high as the back of the tallest horse frequently, with a large strong stalk and very good grain, and to all appearance in size and quality of grain, quite equal to the domestic article, yet the heads are quite small in proportion to the stalk. On the hills and more sterile soils, it grows from knee to waists high, makes excellent pasturage and perfects its grain. Timber in the valleys and plains is scarce amounting in places to an entire absence of the article, and what there is in these situations is fit for nothing but firewood. The prevailing timber (when any) in the valleys, plains, and water courses, is a kind of scrubly live oak, with a few other varieties not worthy of mention.

A party of my acquaintances have been to Humboldt Bay this summer, and they say it is certainly true that four of them rode their horses abreast into the hollow of one of these trees, (red wood) wheeled in it, and rode out again, still abreast! I have never seen any so large as that, but I have seen many that would girt thirty feet, very tall and handsome; this timber is only found in the mountains, and on spots up and down the coast. There are red woods north and south of this place, within twenty miles. Humboldt Bay (near the line of Oregon) abounds in this timber; it is good building timber, and equal to cedar for fencing, being much like it in quality and appearance.

[Correspondence of the Washington Union.]

BALTIMORE, April 9, 1851.

The Boston slave case attracts much attention here, and the result has been looked for with great interest. A despatch just received from Boston, however, announces that the commissioner has deferred his decision in the case until Friday morning. There is no doubt as to what this decision will be—the postponement being doubtless merely intended to give time for perfecting the arrangements for speedy removal, and to allow the excitement to subside in some measure before that removal takes place. It is understood that orders have been received from Washington that, in case the fugitive should be remanded, he shall be removed openly, without any attempt to conceal the time or mode of his removal.

Mr. Potter, the owner of the fugitive, is a brother-in-law of Commodore Stockton, and a man of great wealth. He has directed that the case be conducted in a manner to fully test the question as to whether the law can be executed in Boston. He has consequently given his agents a *carte blanche* as to expenses, and instructed them to listen to no propositions for his purchase.

The recent prize fight by two of our Baltimore rowdies on the Virginia shore has caused a general feeling of disgust in our community, not only as to the principals, but to all who were directly or indirectly connected with the affair. A number of mechanics who left the city to attend the fight have been discharged by their employers; and yesterday morning Colonel Kane, the collector of the port, addressed notes to three of his employees—William Jordan, Francis England, and Lewis Goldsmith—informing them that their services were no longer required.

USES OF GUTTA PERCHA. The public may not be aware of the progress made in the preparation and manufacture of this singular article. By different processes it is made elastic like India rubber, hard like marble, and fit to spread on cloth, thick or thin. A table slab has been made of it, and long used without injury, which possesses all the external qualities of polished marble. Race-horses are shod with it in England. An omnibus, we are assured, has been running in Philadelphia for a year or more with tires on its wheels made of gutta percha; and those best acquainted with its properties believe that in two years it will be adopted universally in this city for our public vehicles. If so, it will at least save our ears much noise. *New York Express.*

A GOOD TEMPERANCE DRINK. Mix water and milk in about equal proportions, add to it a tea spoonful of fine table salt, and you have a very pleasent and healthy beverage. Try it. *N. Y. Picayune.*

The Going Snake Temperance Society, Cherokee Nation, has for officers Hon. Six Killer, President, Young Squirrel, Vice President, and Sam Grasshopper, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.

According to previous notice, a Convention of delegates from the several Counties composing this Congressional District, assembled in the Town of Gatesville, on Monday, the 31st ult. On motion of Whitmell Stallings, Esq., Thos. Bragg Jr., Esq., of Northampton, was elected President, and Wm. F. Martin, of Elizabeth City, Secretary.

On taking the chair, the President explained the object of the Convention, viz: the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress.

The several counties were then called, and the following delegates appeared:

Northampton—Thos. Bragg, Jr.

Bertie—Willie J. Gilliam, James R. Duers, Geo. Lane, Col. W. G. Worley.

Hertford—Dr. R. Dillard, A. Thomas, Col. P. Jordan, Wm. T. Bynum, Jas. H. Parker.

Gates—Abel Rogerson, Whitmell Stallings, Guy Hobbs, Wm. E. Fitcher, Thomas E. Powell, Wm. Manning, Noah Rountree, Alfred Rountree, Samuel Lowther, Wm. H. Harrell, David Parker, Wm. W. Hall, Jethro Blanchard, Henry Hofler, Jno. J. Hunter, Hance Hofler, Wm. R. Jones, Thomas Riddick, James K. Costen, Chas. E. Ballard, Edw'd Harrell, Rizop Rawls, Seth R. Norfleet, Robert B. Parker, Aug. Jones, Jas. Briggs, John F. Morgan, Andrew Voight, J. A. Small, T. P. Cherry, Benj. Saunders, Simon Walters, Blake Baker, I. Williams Sen., Wm. Cross, I. Pierce, George Moore, R. Gatling, J. B. Langston, P. Eure, J. Willey, L. E. Parker, W. W. Cooper, H. W. Parker, K. Parker, J. B. Story, W. H. Cross, B. Seares, B. Brady, R. H. Ballard, J. Carter, J. F. Parker, D. D. Eure, J. Brady, Jr., E. Parker, J. M. Matthews, J. M. Parker, J. Lee, L. Green, Wm. G. Daughtry, Lassiter Riddick, Dr. H. C. Willey, Solomon Rountree, John Figg, Thos. G. Vaughan, Willis R. Hays, Marmaduke Norfleet, James Jones.

Chowan—R. R. Heath, G. W. Bruer, L. I. Johnson, Wm. N. Fleetwood, Luther Long, Joseph Cannon, Jr.

Perquimans—E. W. Riddick, Josiah Perry, J. P. Jordan, Joseph Bunch.

Pasquotank—L. D. Starke, W. F. Martin.

Currituck—Solomon Ashbee, Benj. T. Simmons.

[The counties of Martin and Camden were not represented.]

On motion of W. J. Gilliam of Bertie, a committee consisting of one delegate from each County was appointed by the chair to present to the convention the name of a suitable person as the Democratic candidate for Congress for the ninth District.

(Committee: R. R. Heath, Whitmell Stallings, J. P. Jordan, W. J. Gilliam, Dr. R. Dillard, Sol. Ashbee, and L. D. Starke.]

The committee after retiring returned and reported the name of Dr. Henry M. Shaw of Currituck as a suitable person to represent the ninth Congressional District, in the next Congress. The nomination having been submitted to the Convention was *unanimously* confirmed.

On motion, the following committee was appointed to inform Dr. Shaw of his nomination, and instructed to express to him the desire of the Convention for his acceptance, and to enter upon the canvass at his earliest practicable convenience: W. F. Martin, Willie J. Gilliam, Whitmell Stallings, R. R. Heath, and Pleasant Jordan.

On motion of Mr. Gilliam a committee consisting of the following persons to wit: L. I. Johnson, W. G. Daughtry, Willie Gilliam and L. Starke, was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention; and on motion of R. R. Heath the Chairman of the Convention was added to the committee.

The committee retired and through their Chairman L. I. Johnston, Esq., reported the following preamamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, we regard the Constitution of the United States as the ark of our safety—the only star by which the ship of State can be safely guided when the storms of fanaticism gather around us; and whereas, we entertain sentiments of the highest veneration for that sacred instrument, which, if carried out in the spirit for the purpose intended by its illustrious framers, will be handed down, unimpaired, from generation to generation as the most precious legacy which a noble and patriotic ancestry could bequeath to their descendants—shedding its blessings, like the dews of heaven, equally upon all—but which, if perverted for purposes of ambition or fanaticism, will become an engine of corruption and oppression too intolerable to be borne; and whereas we believe the interpretation put upon the Constitution by the illustrious leaders of the Democratic party to be true, and indispensably necessary to the perpetuity of the Union and the independence of the States; and whereas, much excitement has for sometime prevailed in the public mind in regard to the slavery question, in all its bearings; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we regard the "adjustment" measures adopted by Congress on the subject of slavery as involving nothing but concessions on the part of the South, without any adequate return by the North; that the South lost every thing and gained nothing by said measures; but that, as they have become a part of the law of the land, we would submit to them rather than see this Union dissolved, provided they are all faithfully and rigidly executed.

2. *Resolved*, That if the said measures are not carried out honestly and in the spirit of Compromise in which they were passed, and our Northern brethren continue the aggressions of which we have heretofore had so much cause to complain, we claim it as a right, as it will be our duty to meet such aggressions, even with force, should it be necessary, let the consequences be what they may—and should such resistance end in a dissolution of the Union of these States, the fault will be theirs, not ours.

3. *Resolved*, That, so far as old party lines are considered, the policy of the Democratic party has been vindicated by the rigid test of experience, and is now acknowledged, in the main, to be the true policy, by many of those who have heretofore been its most violent opponents.

4. *Resolved*, That we reiterate our devotion to those great cardinal principles of the Democratic party, which have been so fruitful of blessings to the people, and so well calculated to preserve the Government in its original purity and integrity.

J. P. Jordan and W. F. Martin, Esqrs., being respectively called upon, addressed the Convention.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the Convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Pinoeer, Standard and Norfolk Argus.

After passing a vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention, for the dignity and efficiency with which they had discharged their respective duties, the Convention adjourned.

THOMAS BRAGG, JR., *President.*

WILLIAM F. MARTIN, *Secretary.*

MACHINE FOR MAKING ENVELOPES. The Worcester (Mass.) *Spy* gives the following account of a new self-feeding machine for manufacturing letter envelopes, invented by Dr. Hawes of that city:

"After the paper is cut from the ream by the usual process common in all the manufactories of envelopes, all that is required is to place it within the reach of the iron fingers of the machine, when it is taken up, sheet by sheet, folded, pasted, pressed so as to make the paste adhere more firmly, and not only delivered into a receptable for the purpose, but actually *counted* into packages of twenty-five, needing no further care on the part of the machine-tender than to put a slip of paper round the package, and place them in baskets ready for the market. Three of these machines are now running, which turn off thirty-six thousand envelopes a day. Others are being built, and will soon be in readiness, when the Doctor will be able to fill a contract which he has made, to furnish one hundred and twenty thousand envelopes a day."

BUNCH GRASS IN THE FAR WEST. Attempts are making to introduce, east of the Mississippi, the bunch grass, which the emigrants to the land of gold find so nutritious for their cattle in crossing the Rocky Mountains. It grows on hill sides, prefering pebbly and sandy soils, producing a seed like the oat, and a stalk which contains abundance of saccharine matter. The dry summers on the mountains ripen it in May or June, and the hay on the stalks remains good all the winter, till the following year. It is said to give the flesh of neat cattle a fine flavor.

Here is a laughable instance of "*A man short of a Bible.*" A reverend gentleman, while visiting a parishoner, had occasion in the course of conversation to refer to the Bible, and asking for that article, the master of the house ran to bring it, and came back with two leaves of the book in his hand. "I declare," says he, "this is all we've got in the house; I'd no idea we were so near out!" *Kinckerbocker.*

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrin Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Thos. D. Nice.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

THE BOSTON SLAVE CASE.

We give, in another column, from the Baltimore Sun, full accounts of the closing scenes of the Boston slave case. The law, it appears, has been sustained, and the slave delivered up; but this has been done amid a feeling and an excitement which has had no parallel in that City since the days immediately preceding the American Revolution. It is painfully apparent that the people of Massachusetts are under the influence of the worst fanaticism that ever disgraced humanity. There are many, it is true, who oppose the workings of this fanaticism, and who, under the stern demands of the Constitution of their country, would do their duty, if they could, and redeem their State from the imputations now justly resting on her; but these persons are generally overpowered and silenced by the thousands and thousands of the opposite side. Now and then, as in this case, with the whole police of Boston and the arms of the United States to aid them, the friends of law and good government may triumph; but each new case will doubtless bring with it new difficulties, and the same array of force to carry out the law. Under these circumstances, what is this fugitive-slave law worth to the Southern people, so far as Massachusetts is concerned? Who will venture to visit Boston with the view of reclaiming his slave, when he can succeed only by the aid of muskets, and at a cost of hundreds of dollars?

Pending the examination before the Commissioner the fanatics held meetings, made inflamatory Speeches, and invoked the people to assemble on Friday, *with arms*, to witness the "State's disgrace" in the delivery of Sims to his owner, and to obstruct, if possible, the due execution of the law. Indeed, every species of appeal was resorted to, both in and out of the Legislature; but the friends of law and order stood firm—the muskets gleamed in the eyes of the fanatic scoundrels—and Judge Woodbury terminated the drama by the declaration that Massachusetts was still a State of the Union, and that, so far as he was concerned, he would execute the law, "or perish in the attempt."

FRANKLIN SUPERIOR COURT.

Franklin Superior Court was in session last week, his Honor Judge Ellis presiding.

We learn that the trial of *James Youngblood*, of Johnston County, on a charge of stealing a slave, was commenced on Wednesday, and occupied two days in the examination of the witnesses and the arguments of Counsel. At six o'clock on Thursday evening the case was submitted to the Jury, after a clear and able charge from his Honor Judge Ellis. The Jury were confined until twelve o'clock on Friday night, and being unable to agree on a verdict, the prisoner assented to their discharge with the understanding that he was to be admitted to a bail in a moderate sum. The fact of the larceny by some one, and the sale of the negro in Columbia, S. C., were clearly established; but the point of diffiulty with the Jury was the felonious taking trom the owner in Johnston County—the slave being a runaway. It is thought the prisoner will be able to give the bail in the sum of one thousand dollars, and that in all probability he will leave the State.

Attorney General Moore and Gen. R. M. Saunders appeared for the State, and Messrs. H. W. Miller and G. W. Haywood for the prisoner.

The last Pennsylvanian contains an article urging the claims of James Buchanan to the nomination for the Presidency, and follows up its remarks by a number of extracts from Pennsylvania papers to the same effect. The Pennsylvanian also denounces in eloquent and scathing terms, the miscreant Rantoul, of Massachusetts. Rantoul, once a Massachusetts Democrat, has joined the Abolitionists with the hope of being elected for six years to the United State's Senate. The Pennsylvanian charges this home upon him, reminds him of his meanness in accepting a *nine day's seat* at the late session of the Senate, and tells him that the "voice of reproach and the storm of public censure will haunt him to his dying hour." Forney is doing noble service in the cause of the Constitution and the laws.

We have received the May number of that charming perodical, Godey's Lady's Book. It is illustrated with the most beautiful engravings, and filled with entertaining matter. Our fellow-citizen, Frank I. Wilson, of Rutherfordton, is a contibutor to it. The May number contains the commencement of an interesting story from his pen. Wilson, who is one of our best writers, is a self-educated man.

We commend this "Lady's Book" to the Ladies every where. It has succeeded solely by its merits, and it richly deserves the success it has achieved.

Mr. Whitney, despairing of receiving any assistance from Congress for his projected Railroad to the Pacific, has gone in one of the Steamers to England, to negotiate for a route through Upper Canada and the lands of the Hudson Bay Company in north Oregon. This is even a wilder and more Quixotic scheme than his first project.

The "*Old Horsefly*" has recommended James T. Morehead, Esq., through the Greensborough Patriot, as a suitable candidate to represent the Guilford District in the next Congress. Troubled with *Horseflies* thus early in the season, what will Mr. Morehead do if he should be *Leached* about the first of July next?

DEAF AND DUMB PRINTING. The introduction of Printing in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Ohio, has been recommended by the Select Committee of the Senate of that State. It is proposed to print school books for gratuitous distribution to those who are not able to pay for them.

We publish to-day the proceedings of the Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District. The Resolutions are well drawn and to the point.

We regret to learn that Dr. Shaw, the nominee of the Convention, has declined to run.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

The writer, over the signature of "Franklin," whose communication we publish in another column, has evidently mistaken the design and tendency of one of our recent articles in relation to the reconstruction of this Road. The aim and design of that article was to arouse the attention of *all* concerned to the importance of the proposed work, and to call forth something of a more decided and effective nature from the friends of this work, than mere words and promises in public meetings. We have had enough words and promises—*subscriptions* must be made, if the Road is to be rebuilt. We spoke, in that article, to Franklin, Granville, Warren, Norfolk, and Petersburg; and we endeavored to show that this place had already well nigh performed its duty in relation to the enterprise. We alluded to probabilities, by way of stimlating those who appear to be backward in the matter, and who have not, as yet, we regret to say, shown a determination to take care of their own interests.

We shall offer no apology for the statement, in that article, that the Wagoners were getting good prices for hauling, and that they deserved them. We are as friendly to the Wagoners as we are to the Rail Roads, and we rejoice in the prosperity of each and all. And if the Wagoners *are* receiving good prices along the line of the Gaston Road, with the prospect of a continuance of these prices and an increase of their business, whose fault is it? Are they to be blamed for it? Surely not—nor is the Gaston Road, which has been doing all it possibly could, in its dilapidated condition, to bring up the freight and meet the public demands.

A crisis like this calls for plain language. The old stockholders and the public have been offered, in the Charter of the Gaston Road, fair and liberal terms; and if the Road is not reconstructed, under that Charter, the fault will not rest with the State. We have been informed, on good authority, that Petersburg *will* take at least one hundred thousand dollars of the stock; and we see that a meeting on the subject has been called there by the Mayor, and was to have been held yesterday. But that will leave some two hundred and fifty thousand still unsubscribed. *Who will take it?* Norfolk may subscribe one hundred thousand, and she may not. We put it to "Franklin" himself to say, under these circumstances, if we are not justified, as a friend of the work, in speaking plainly on the subject generally, and strongly of the probabilities which way be involved.

We have given place with pleasure to the communication of "Franklin," though he takes us somewhat to task for some of our expressions. A free and full discussion of the matter is needed, and we shall cheerfully publish such communications on the subject as may be sent us. We hope, however, that the next letter we may get from "Franklin," will be one announcing that the people of Franklinton and vicinity have subscribed twenty thousand dollars to the work.

FORSYTH SUPERIOR COURT.

The Superior Court for Forsyth County was in session last week, his Honor Judge Bailey presiding.

We learn, from the Salem Press, that on Thursday a case from Davidson—the State *vs.* Edmund Martin—a free negro, arraigned on a charge of stealing a slave, was taken up and tried. The trial occupied the whole of Thursday till nine o'clock at night; and after a "clear and remarkably impartial" charge from the Judge, the Jury retired, and after being absent some time, returned a verdict of guilty. Solicitor Poindexter and Ralph Gorrell, Esq., appeared for the State, and John A. Gilmer, J. M. Leach, and J. R. McLean, Esquires, for the prisoner.

On Friday morning Judge Bailey pronounced sentence of death upon Martin, when an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

We learn from the "Press," that Jesse McBride, who was convicted at the last Term of Forsyth Superior Court of circulating an incendiary pamphlet, but appealed to the Supreme Court, also made his appearance, as he was bound to do. No action having been had on the case at the late Term of the Supreme Court, on account (as is supposed) of some informality in the record, the appeal lies over, and he was again held to bail in a bond of one thousand dollars for his appearance at the next Superior Court.

PLANK ROAD.

We copy from the last Fayetteville Carolinian the following account of the recent Meeting of the stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company:

"The Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company met in Fayetteville on Thursday last. A large majority of the individual stockholders were present, in person or by proxy. Wesley Jones, Esq., of Wake county, represented the State.

Hon. James C. Dobbin was called to preside, and Mr. J. M. Rose was appointed Secretary.

The following resolutions, changing the terminus of the Road, were passed:

Resolved, That the location of the main stem of the Road, from the point near Johnsonville, where the contract with the Messrs. Worth now ends, be so fixed as to run as far as possible to a point common to the routes towards Lexington and Salem—and from thence to Salem—and so on to the State line where the Virginia Turnpike strikes it, by way of Bethania and Mount Airy; and that the President and Directors be recommended to locate a branch from the same common point to Lexington, with a view of an extension to Mocksville and Statesville; and that they be empowered to put both the main stem and branch, or such parts of them or either of them, as they may think advisable, under construction at the earliest practicable day.

Resolved further, That books of Subscription for an increased capital of $100,000 be opened under the direction of the President and Directors, and that the privilege of priority of such subscription to the present Stockholders be waived, and the books be opened to the public generally.

The meeting declared 1 per cent. dividend on the whole capital stock of the Company ($200,000;) while but 18 miles of the road has paid tolls, viz: 12 miles for 3 months, and 18 miles for 9 months.

Mr. Winslow was re-elected President, and the following as the Board of Directors: J. W. Pearce, C. Benbow, S. C. Bruce, Alex. Murchison, Hugh McCain, John H. Cook, Geo. McNeill, G. Deming, and James Kyle.

COST OF GOING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR. The New York Tribune is giving some calculations as to the expense attending a visit to the World's Fair. The conclusions it comes to is as follows:

Fare going and returning in a steamer,	$200
Gratuities to servants on steamers,	5
Rairoad fare to London and back,	14
Board in London four weeks,	85
Hack hire (loook out sharp for the drivers,)	16
Amusements, excursions, &.,	25
Fare from London to Paris and back,	15
Expenses a week in Paris,	40
	$400

This is as *small* an amount as the trip can be made for, and any one intending to make it had better add 30 per cent. to the calculations.

Commodore Wadsworth died in Washington City on Saturday last, in the 61st year of his age. He was a native of Maine.

Mr. Tupper, the Poet, has arrived at Washington City, and taken lodgings at Willard's.

There are 458 newspapers printed in the State of New York—56 Dailies and the balance Weeklies and Semi-Weeklies.

SEWARD A UNION MAN.

William H. Seward has written a letter to the Massachusetts Abolitionists, dated the 5th of this month, in which be takes the strongest ground against the fugitive-slave law. We shall publish this letter entire in our next, in order that our readers may see for themselves the Seward, Van Buren, and Scott platform, and inspect it, plank by plank. In the meantime we give the following extract from the letter, from which it will be seen that Seward is a Union man "forever and aye"—a Union man, under all circumstances and to the last extremity. He says:

"I have weighed, moreover, the argument that some portion of the people in some of the States have made the perpetuity of the fugitive-slave law a condition of new declarations of loyalty to the Union. That loyalty is a duty resulting from the constitution, and is equally due, whether the measures of administration are satisfactory or unsatisfactory. I regret that anything should have happened to encourage a belief that loyalty could be accepted on conditions, and especially on the condition of forbearing to repeal a repealable statute. But, since it is so I can only say that we, on whom the recent action of the government bears, as it seems to us, so unjustly, are in the Union for richer, for poorer, for better, for worse, whether in a majority or in a minority, whether in power or powerless, without condition, reservation, qualification, or limitation, forever and aye; that we are in the Union, not because we are satisfied with administration, but whether satisfied or not—not at all by means of compromises or understandings, but by virtue of the constitution; and that all other parties are in the Union on the same terms, for the same tenure, and by virtue of the same obligation; and so they will find their case to be, when they offer to plead violations of extra-constitutional conditions to justify secession. Whatever is irrepealable in any of the acts of the late Congress, no one will be mad enough to attempt to repeal. Whatever is repealable in those acts, and whatever shall be repealable in future acts of Congress—whether it shall favor freedom or slavery, no matter under what circumstances, nor with what auspices, nor with what solemnities it may have been adopted—must abide the trial of experience, of reason, and of truth. It is only in this way that the constitution can be maintained, and the Union can be saved. Its security consists in the adaptation to the physical and moral necessities of the broad and ever-extending empire which it protects and defends, and in the facility with which, without violence or sudden change, errors of administration can be corrected, and new exigencies can be met, so that the State, free or slaveholding, which may at any time be least favored, will be at all times safer under this government, when worst administered, than it would be under any other however wisely administered or favorably conducted.'

There it is. Seward is a Union man in *his* way, and for *his* sort of Union. Unconditional submission is his motto—and well it may be, for he has long since said that Slavery can be more surely abolished *in* the Union and *by* the Union, than out of it. Extremes meet. In Seward's opinion no aggression by the free States can justify secession; and so say thousands of Southern Whigs. The latter say they will revolutionize; but Seward tells them they are in the Union "forever and aye"—that *he* is in the Union with them, caring for them and their concerns in the kindest manner—and that, being in with him, without "reservation, qualification, or limitation," if they attempt to go out they will find themselves mistaken. CONSOLIDATION IS ABOLITION. Seward knows this, and hence his course.

This is the man who recently responded to a toast on behalf and in the name of President Fillmore in New York City, and who, in the course of his remarks, spoke of the President as an "illustrious son of New York."

John Van Buren also wrote a letter to these Massachusetts Abolitionists, in which he argues against the Constitutionality of the fugitive-slave law and demands its repeal.

THE ISLAND OF CUBA. A friend in Havana, writes to the New Orleans Picayune under date of the 20th March. He gives an amusing account of the excitement occasioned by the arrival of Mr. Clay, and other distinguished Americans, among the citizens, many of whom appeared te think all Anglo-Saxondom was down upon them.

"After Mr. Clay's visit to the Captain General, he stalked and lounged about the town, the observed of all observers; the Creoles feared to, and the Spaniards would not, address him. It was really amusing to hear the people talk. You know that I picked up a tolerably fair smattering of Spanish while on the Rio Grande during the Mexican war, and, it has served me here in getting the hang of what's going on. After Mr. Clay's arrival, the first rumor was that Gen. Cass and Mr. Clayton had come out on board the Georgia, and had called on the Captain General. Now, you should bear in mind that Gen. Cass is the Cuban's beau ideal of an American statesman, because of the old cry of 'Cass and Cuba,' while Mr. Clayton is an especial favorite of their's because of his famous despatch to the late Consul here—'Tell the Count Alcoy to send the prisoners home.' Rumor spread her wings extensively, and very shortly the story ran that Uncle Sam had bonght 'Cuba and the Cubans,' that Gen. Cass had come out to take possession, and that Mr. Clayton was to act as Prime Minister. They pretty soon got it straight, howsver, but I think Mr. Clay suffered a little in their estimation *for disappointing them.*"

WHO KILLED TECUMSEH? At a recent meeting of the Historical Society, as we learn from the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, Major Richardson, formerly an officer in the British army, read a paper on the "incidents of the war of 1812, embracing particulars connected with the death of Tecumseh." The *Commercial Advertiser* says:

"Major R. having been an eye-witness of most of the matters described, and a personal friend of the great warrior, his narrative was more than of ordinary interest, and commanded almost breathless attention throughout. He related many instances of generosity and chivalrous gallantry on the part of the Indian chief which would have done no discredit to the knights of feudal times. In relation to the manner of his death, Major R. is of opinion that he fell by the hand of Col. Johnson. Such, he says, was the universal understanding on the night of the battle, when all the circumstances were fresh in the minds of the witnesses, and he sees no reason to dispute the fact at this late day. The question, 'Who killed Tecumseh?' may therefore be considered settled."

Major Richardson is known to the reading public as the author of "Wacousta," "Ecarte," and other novels.

INDIANS IN NORTH CAROLINA. The recent census shows that there are 710 Indians, 357 males and 353 females, residing in Haywood county, North Carolina, who own 120 farms, on which there are 1440 acres improved, 12 acres to each farm, leaving 133 acres to each farm, or in all 15,960 acres, unimproved. The farms are valued $72 each, making a total of $8,640. The live stock is valued at $6,153, about $50 to each farm. They produced last year, 15,576 bushels of corn, nearly 130 bushels to each farm. In the year past there were 22 deaths, the youngest aged 1 month, the oldest, Quaca, (female) 140 years.

The attention of capitalists is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. DeRossett and Brown, in another column, offering for sale one hundred thousand dollars in Wilmington bonds. This investment will be perfectly safe, and the bonds, we can have no doubt, will be taken at once by capitalists.

On Monday, the 14th, the Thermometer was at 34° at sunrise, and 44° at 3 o'clock P. M.—the weather cloudy and unusually cold for our latitude. The weather is now clear and cool. The fruit, we think, is still uninjured.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

We clip, says the New Orleans Delta, the following extracts from the Cuban correspondence of the New York Herald, a journal well known to be favorable to the maintenance of Spanish dominion in the Island. Our readers will infer the true state of the island from these avowals, reluctantly made by the very opponents of Cuban independence:

"By such timely concession to the Cuban creoles as will confer upon them some of the blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, through such measures as will not loosen her own sovereignty, Spain may, perhaps, preserve to herself her dominion over the island. The first of these blessings is liberty of commercial and social intercourse with the people of the United States. Other blessings will follow in its train; grow as limbs upon its vigorous trunk. The majority of the Cubans cannot be said to be at this day loyal, and their daily observation of the blessings enjoyed by the United States is fast engendering the desire for a more intimate commercial commercial and social intercourse. If that commercial and free social union, which is the craving of their judgments and hearts, is not permitted them, a political union will be the demand of their wants and sentiments. If concessions are withheld, their chagrin, a sense of the unjust withholding of what could well be granted without injury to the sovereignty of Spain, without lessening the value of her property in the island, (but on the contrary vastly increasing it in the rapid growth in wealth and importance of the staple producers, and thence by the intimate alliance that cements all interests through the universally diffused commercial spirit, and makes the benefit of one that of its sisters, increasing the prosperity of all) may drive these interests to seek alliance with such as would violently sever from Spain, by prompt means, the sovereignty of the island. Property is always timid, and this timidity, until the present time, has assisted Spain. But property seeks always to accummulate, and will not brook dimunition. Let Spain listen, reflect and promptly act, and cease to adhere to the insane idea that the strong arm of military power can control the hearts of Cubans. In remaining deaf to the warnings thundered in her ears by the roar of the steam engine, and the cry of the oppressively taxed, tyranny-ridden and unrepresented Cubans, whose money goes to sustain systems of corrupted monopolies, into the pockets of vampires who care solely for their speculative profits, and gorge themselves thereon to return to Spain for their digestion; in remaining thus deaf, and refusing moderate and reasonable requests; in replying to them by the brutal avalanche of additional bodies of troops, with bayonets threateningly presented at the hearts of her subjects, and disturbing her peace, Spain is guilty of the same wrong for which I have and she has denounced the invading adventurers. She would crush the progress of peaceful reform—yea, strangle it in its birth, before it began to creep, by these violent means. Instead of being wronged, she places herself in the position of wronging her subjects. She drives them to that point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue. She, too, cannot violate a great law; but must fall into the ranks of progress, and harmonize with its action. Not by violence will she be permitted permanently to derange the order of its march.

"And why? Because the sinews of the military are withering. In August, 1850, the Cuban treasury contained one million of dollars. It now contains $80,000. In January, 1851, the receipts were $120-000 less than in the month of January, 1850. Spain is in debt eighty millions. Her budget demands twenty millions, which are not in her treasury, after towns have paid their contributions for two years in advance at the point of the bayonet. Why were the proclamations of the brave Lopez, whom Spanish soldiers believe the invincible bearer into battle of a charmed life, found posted up within the walls of the Havana garrisons? Why did the Governor of Matanzas resign, after his troops refused to march against Lopez? Why does a Spanish officer, who could pass in Spain twelve hours on horseback unfatigued, now shrink from the exertion and exposure to the sun of one hour? Why was it when the order was given, on leaving Havana, to the troops in the cars, 'Long life to the Queen,' no response met the ear, but a soldier's taking off his knapsack, with the ejaculation, 'I had rather be a pirate than wear this!' Why does Villanueve, the able Intendente, whose great wealth is invested out of the island, threaten to throw up his commission with the remark—'when I cannot, who can?' These are significant facts; yes, significant questions, and I could answer them.

"The military arm alone will not secure the possession of Cuba to Spain. When in the course of the progrees of ideas—and no government, nor any amount of troops and cannon can stay the aerial flight of immortal thought—when it shall come to be felt in the hearts of the masses of the possessors of the wealth of the Cubans, that the time has arrived when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and that the majority are qualified for self-government, lo! her dominion will have passed away forever in this island. It behooves Spain to profit by the present opportunities, and revive expiring loyalty, if she would rivet the island gem to her own crown by the bond of mutual affection and interest, the only bond that endures, because it is the only one consistent with the spirit of eternal progress."

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER AFRICA.

Seven days later from Europe—Advance in Cotton, Breadstuffs and Provisions

NEW YORK, April 10, 10 A. M. The steamship Africa, from Liverpool, bringing 7 days later intelligence from all parts of Europe, arrived this morning.

ENGLAND. The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill has been ordered to its second reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 438 to 95.

FRANCE. The Government has received information that numerous socialist agents are traversing the country, circulating manifestoes of Ledru Rollin and Mazzini, organizing secret societies under the title of Philanthropic associations, and establishing socialist journals.

A hurricane visited the city of Lyons on the 22d, by which many buildings were damaged.

AUSTRIA. Accounts from Austria state that an arrangement had been made with Prusia on the German question, Austria will preside at the diet, and the two powers will share the Presidency betwen them.

ITALY. Accounts from Turin state that the royal ratification had been given to the commercial treaty with England. The Austrian troops on the Papal dominions have received considerable reinforcements.

SWITZERLAND. The Swiss Journals of the 25th give but few additional particulars of the Friburg affair.

GREECE. Accounts from Athens inform us that the treaty with the Austrian Lloyds has been ratified by the diet. The city of Sivissi, in the Island of Rhodes, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

MARKETS. Liverpool, March 28th. *Cotton*. The arrival of the Cambria, on the eve of the departure of the Baltic, with accounts considered by holders confirmatory of the short crop estimates, created considerable buoyancy in the cotton market prices advancing fully ⅛ d per lb. with sales for the day reaching 12,000 bales. The arrival of the Europe, however, subsequently, with accounts of an increase, rather than a dimunition in the receips of cotton at American ports, somewhat depressed our market, and though the sales of the week amounted to 47,700 bales, with 14,360 bales to speculaters, and 1,960 bales to exporters, yet an increased desire to realize has been apparent, and prices have again receded ⅛ d per lb., the market closing steadly but quietly at an improvement of ⅛ d per lb. on last week's quotations. Sales to-day of 7,000 bales principally to the trade.

The quotations are: Fair Orleans 7⅞; middling fair Orleans 7⅞; Mobile 7½ Upland 7⅜ middling 7⅛, 7½, 7⅛ d, per lb.; interior and ordinary 5⅓ a 7⅛; 6 a 7, 6 a 6⅞d.

Breadstuffs. We have experienced rather more steadiness in our Corn market, in consequence of a temporary suspension of heavy shipments of Grain and Flour from the continent, and prices of Wheat and Corn have slightly advanced—the former being quoted at 5s 7d a 7s 10d for red, and 6s 3d per 70 lbs. for white. Corn is quoted at 30s for mixed, 31s for yellow, aud 32s per quarter for white.

Flour. Flour is in moderate demand at 19s a 21s per bbl. for Western Canal; Canada and Ohio 20s 6d a 21s 6d; Baltimore and Philadelphia 22s a 22s 6d; Sour 18s 6d a 19s per bbl. Indian Corn Meal 14s 6d per bbl.

The Superior Court of Chowan County is now in session, Judge Dick presiding. There are no cases of public importance pending, and only twenty-three Lawyers in attendance. *Albemarle Bulletin.*

The new three cent coin will not be ready before the first of May.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

THE BOSTON FUGITIVE CASE.

Investigation before Judge Woodbury—Argument of Counsel—Writ of Habeas Corpus Granted, &c.

BOSTON, April 11, noon. The excitement growing out of the Sims fugitive case has somewhat subsided. The officers of the law, however, are prepared for any emergency, should a rescue be attempted.

Last evening, another attempt was made to take the alleged fugitive, Sims, from the custody of the United States marshal by an application to Judge Levi Woodbury, of the U. S. Supreme Court. The application was made by Messrs. Charles Sumner, Richard H. Dana, jr., and Samuel E. Sewall. A chamber court was held at 8 o'clock by Judge Woodbury, in the United States' Court Room, and the parties applying were heard in argument in support of the petition.

Mr. Dana addressed some preliminary remarks to his honor, in relation to the grounds of the petition, and was followed by an argument by Mr. Sumner, in support of the captive Sims. He alleged that he had been for some days held in custody; that the commissioner had caused to be issued a process against him for resisting the assaulting officer Bateman, while in the service of a legal process which he complained was contrary to his rights.

The United States Marshal, though requested by the petitioner's counsel, had failed to bring him (the petitioner) before the Commissioner, Hallett, named in the warrant.

The prisoner had desired a hearing in the case and suggested that the said warrant was null and void. Mr. Sumner held that the proof of the Marshal showed no jurisdiction, and was therefore invalid and void. The commissioner was an inferior magistrate of this court, and could take no jurisdiction of the offence.

It did not appear from the process that Asa O. Bateman was an officer of the United States duly authorised to serve a process; therefore, the warrant was nugatory and void. The warrant was issued on oath, and it was equally necessary that the magistrate should have jurisdiction of the offence.

The warrant required the prisoner to be brought before the magistrate forthwith, but he had not yet been, though he had been heard several days in custody.

Mr. Sumner introduced the following affidavit of Thomas Sims, and argued that his owner was unauthorized in this case to issue to the marshal the writ of Habeas Corpus to bring the prisoner before him. The deposition of Thomas Sims, is as follows:

"I, Thomas Sims, of Savannah, Ga., now in confinement in Boston, on oath, do testify, and say that I believe the warrant from Commissioner Hallett, on which I am now arrested, was not issued for the real purpose of having me tried, but for the fradulent purpose of assisting the marshal in sending me to Georgia, as a fugitive from service, and to prevent me from obtaining a jury trial in regard to the claim I made for my freedom.

I believe the said warrant to be a trick against my freedom. THOMAS SIMS."

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk, ss.: April 10, 1851. Subscribed and sworn to before me,

Signed, J. E. SEWELL, Justice of the Peace.

His honor, Judge Woodbury, said he could not go into the question of what the real reason of the delay was. Such delay as had occurred might be with perfect reason on different accounts—but it was competent to ascertain now, whether the warrant was valid or not. He should issue a writ of habeas corpus, and order a release from the Marshal forthwith; but whether or not he was to be discharged fully was quite another thing—a question of law and justice.

Accordingly, the prisoner Sims was brought before his honor, when D. B. Curry, Esq., appeared in behalf of the Marshal and read the return, and also the orders from the Commissioners' Court for the remanding of the prisoner from time to time to the custody of the Marshal. He was desired by the Marshal to state that two parties held an interest in the case, the U. States and Massachusetts.

The marshal was advised by counsel that his return was not transferable.

Mr. Sumner wished for delay for the purpose of collecting evidence of the unreasonableness of the delay by the marshal in bringing Sims before the commissioner for the offence charged.

Judge Woodbury finally consented to an adjournment until 3 o'clock this afternoon, and ordered the marshal to keep the prisoner in custody, and then to be brought before him.

The mayor sent a request to the commandant at the Navy Yard to assist in the escort of Sims to-day, with a force of one hundred and fifty men, and he signified his intention to comply with the request.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Surrender of Sims to the Claimant.

BOSTON, April 11. The court came in at 3 o'clock and proceeded to give a decision.

The commissioner said he was here to decide a great question of law on his conscientious convictions of the truth. The first argument was that a commissioner had no right to decide this case, inasmuch as he was not clothed with judicial powers. He admitted fully that a claim of this sort came under the judicial power of the United States, and the question was, whether or not Congress had provided proper acts empowering commissioners to exercise any of such powers. By act of 1842 there was an authorization of commissioners to act judicially to a certain extent, and it was quite a common thing for them to arrest, examine, and imprison offending seamen and others, holding them in prison until finally tried. This was a degree of judicial power.

The rendition of slaves escaped from one State to another was of the same nature as the rendition of fugitives from justice, only the one was to his owner and the other to a State. All that came before the magistrate before whom the prisoner was arraigned, was simply the question of removal. It was ascertained and had been passed upon, that the act of Congress, of 1850, authorizing commissioners to issue a certificate for removal of fugitive slaves on finding evidence that the claim of the owner, is sustained.

The liberty of the party was not in final consultation here; therefore the ground assumed by Counsel for the prisoner, that, as a question of property, the prisoner was entitled to a trial by jury, was untenable.

The Commissioner reviewed the law—cited authorities—and then took a careful review of the evidence, and said there was no doubt in his mind that the claim of the agent of Mr. Potter was well founded in fact, and said,

"I deem it my duty to grant a certificate for his removal back to Georgia. I therefore do grant it."

The fugitive, Sims, was then taken from the court room under the direction of the marshal. Much excitement exists at the Court house.

THIRD DESPATCH.

The Fugitive Delivered up by Judge Woodbury—Great Excitement—Cheers for Webster and the Constitution.

BOSTON, April 11—9, P. M. Judge Woodbury this afternoon decided to deliver up the fugitive Sims to the U. S. marshal.

There was much applause in court on the announcement of the decision, and also when the Judge, in reply to an observation of prisoner's counsel, exclaimed, emphatically, "I thank God that Massachusetts is still a State of the Union, and so long as she is such, I shall administer the laws of the Union or perish in the attempt."

A crowd of about one thousand persons followed the Southern witnesses against Sims to their hotel to-night. They were accompanied by a large police force. They received cheers, groans and hisses. A cry for three cheers for Daniel Webster and the Constitution was responded to in a glorious manner.

A few negroes seemed the only disturbers of the peace.

It is stated that Sims has been bought for $1,500 by citizens of this city, but this doubtless not the case.

FOURTH DESPATCH.

Proceedings of the Legislature in the Fugitive Case.

BOSTON, April 11. The committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the conduct of the Sheriff and other officers relative to serving the warrant upon Sims, met this morning. The sheriff testified that the marshal refused to allow the warrants to be served except by force. The mayor testified that the city police were employed in maintaining order, and not in guarding Sims, and that the military had been called upon to assist in preserving peace. He refused to answer, when asked if the latter were to escort Sims to the cars.

In the House, this morning, Mr. Curtis, of Boston, moved that the Judiciary committee inquire whether the Senate, in appointing the investigating committee, had not violated the privileges of the House.

Mr. Cushing sustained the motion, and it is still under discussion when this despatch is closed.

FIFTH DESPATCH.

Further Account of the Proceedings before Judge Woodbury—Marshal Tukey's Statement to the Senate—The Excitement, &c.

BOSTON, April 11, 12 P. M. The habeas corpus case came up before Judge Woodbury this afternoon. The same discussion as heretofore arose. Mr. Thomas claimed that it was his right to appear solely as counsel for Sims, holding as he did the certificate from the commissioner, remanding Sims to his master; as Sims now stood, as regards his master, in the situation of a ward. Mr. Sewall replied that that might be law in slave States, but not in Massachusetts.

Judge Woodbury asked Mr. Sewall if Massachusetts was not a State of the Union which recognized the institution of slavery. For his part, he thanked God Massachusetts was still a State of the Union. [Great applause in court room—marshal called loudly for order.]

Mr. Sumner then argued the case at length, and Mr. Curtis rejoined.

Judge Woodbury then proceeded to give his opinion. He decided that the warrant was legal and that the marshal acted properly in refusing to give up the fugitive on a writ for stabbing the officer; and, taking the circumstances that surrouded him into consideration, he was justified in the course he had pursued. The offence charged was certainly a serious one, striking at the root of all society. It is a resistance to law, and should the officer fail to prosecute it, he would be highly culpable, especially at this time, when resistance to law and assaults upon its officers, are so freely counseled in certain quarters. He concluded by remanding Sims to the custody of the marshal.

The usual affidavit, that he fears a rescue, has been made by the agent of the claimant, and probably such a force will be detailed of police, military, &c., to carry Sims out of the State as will render even an attempt at rescue impossible.

Marshal Tukey, in his examination before the investigating committee of the Senate this afternoon, said:

"I have not been ordered to assist in taking the prisoner away, excepting in the general order to preserve peace. I think it my duty thereby to see a prisoner conveyed beyond the line of the State. I think our presence will prevent a man from being killed. My men have no weapons—such as fire arms or knives. Last night we put away all weapons in a safe place.

"My men, however, have drilled with arms loaned them by the U. S. Marshal. I don't think weapons will be needed, as some 1,500 to 2,000 persons have volunteered in preserving peace. One hundred and fifty caulkers, three hundred truckmen, a company of firemen, besides merchants, bank directors, tradesmen, mechanics, and many wealthy and respectable gentlemen have offered their services. I understood that a number of countrymen, excited by inflamatory appeals, were coming to town this morning, armed with pitchforks, &c.. and had my men posted ready to arrest them wherever found."

There have been a number of inflammatory speeches made to-day. The meeting of the Abolitionists at the Tremont Temple was rather tame; no incendiary speeches were made. The city to-night is very much excited, but not the least disposition to resist the law is perceptible. In the crowd about the court-house scaicely a negro can be seen.

The House to-day refused to entertain the question of privilege offered by Mr. Curtis, as to their rights, as part of the grand inquest of the State, being infringed, by the appointment of an investigating committee by the Senate.

The fugitive will start South to-morrow morning, accompanied by a large civil and military escort.

HON. S. A. DOUGLAS.

We find the following Correspondence in the Washington Union:

CORRESPONDENCE.

RICHMOND, April 7, 1851.

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, with numerous others of their fellow-citizens of Richmond and Virginia, understanding that you are in Richmond, and will probably remain here a few days, and being desirous, as citizens of Virginia, without distinction of party, of showing our high appreciation of your course as a Senator of the United States in defence of the *rights* of the Southern States, the Constitution, and the Union, beg leave to tender you a public dinner, to be given at such time as may suit your convenience.

In thus acknowledging the high merit and commanding influence of your public course on so exciting a question, we beg leave to tender to you our unfeigned admiration for the moral firmness and national patriotism with which, in the recent excitement, you have asserted and maintained the constitutional guarantees so wisely provided by the framers of our federal constitution. Your course has merited the high commendation of all pure lovers of the Union, and has impressed us with the conviction that, on these exciting questions, no *party* influences can preserve the integrity of the Union, but its preservation must rest solely on the wise counsels, patriotic forbearance, and national spirit of the people of the United States. To cultivate this spirit and impress these sentiments, you have accomplished much that should endear your name to every right-thinking citizen of the United States.

Your fellow-citizens,
AUG. A. CHAPMAN,
GEO. W. HOPKINS,
H. L. HOPKINS,
WM. CRUMP,
E. W. McCOMAS,
WM. F. RITCHIE,
SAM. McCAMANT,
J. H. GILMER,
JOHN T. ANDERSON,
SAMUEL CHILTON,
THOS. J. RANDOLPH,
JAS. H. FERGUSON,
JOS. JOHNSON,
G. D. CAMDEN.

Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

RICHMOND, April 7, 1851.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation, on behalf of yourselves and other citizens of Virginia, without distinction of party, to partake of a public dinner, as a testimonial of your admiration of my course in the Senate of the United States in defence of the guarantees of the constitution and of the Union. Such an invitation from many of the most distinguished citizens of the Old Dominion, and clothed in language so kind and complimentary, has inspired me with the most grateful emotions. I had not flattered myself that my feeble efforts in behalf of the Union and the constitution had arrested the attention of any considerable portion of the people beyond the limits of my own State. I have long been deeply impressed with the conviction that the preservation of our federal Union and of the rights of the people and the States all depend upon a strict and faithful observance of the constitution, with all its guarantees and compromises. It is not sufficient that the letter of the constitution should be maintained; its genius and principles must be cherished and sustained in the spirit of pure patriotism and fraternal affection. Our republican institutions can only exist so long as they command the respect and affection of the people. They cannot be maintained by force; nor can they survive amid sectional strife and hostile legislation. The several States must act upon the golden rule which obtains among all good neighbors—each minding its own business, and leaving the others to regulate their own domestic affairs in their own way.

I regret that my engagements are such as to deprive me of the pleasure of accepting your polite invitation. My visit to my relatives in a neighboring State has detained me longer than I had anticipated, and I find it necessary to leave here to-morrow for my residence in Illinois.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your friend, S. A. DOUGLAS.

To Messrs. A. A. Chapman, J. H. Gilmer, J. T. Anderson, Geo. W. Hopkins, Samuel Chilton, Jos. Johnson, and others.

[Telegraphed for the Washington Union.]

Connecticut Election.

NEW HAVEN, April 10. The election appears to be still in doubt. House is probably a tie, and in the Senate the whigs have one majority. Until the legislature meets, it will be impossible to ascertain the exact result. O. J. Seymour (democrat) beats T. B. Butler (whig) 148 votes in the fourth district.

Pittsburg Items.

PITTSBURG, April 10. The call for the Scott meeting on the 16th has upwards of 1,000 names appended to it. He is the whig favorite here.

Barnum has telegraphed that Jenny Lind will visit Pittsburg at the end of June.

We have 6½ feet of water in the river. The thermometer is at 65; weather clear and pleasant.

For the North Carolina Standard.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

MR. HOLDEN: I noticed in the Standard of the 5th instant, the remarks following an extract from the South Side Democrat, and also the remarks under the Detention of Goods. It strikes me very forcibly they will lead to constructions by the opponents of the Raleigh and Gaston Road which may prove its entire overthrow. In the first place the hints thrown out, of the probability of its becoming a Plank Road; this is impossible. First, no one concerned desires any such thing, secondly, if they are deprived of a Rail Road, and are thrown back upon the old system of wagoning, they will have no others roads than their fathers travelled; that they would not thank you for a Plank Road to Gaston, neither would they be willing for the State to build a Plank Road for the stages to go to Raleigh on. Again, the idea that the wagons are now getting excellent prices for hauling, and they deserve them, and if the Raleigh and Gaston Road should not be re-constructed they can go back to the old system, which if slow is more sure than some of the Rail Roads have been. This will be sufficient for the opponents of the Road; it will produce plenty of prayers for its downfall, for the Standard has said the failure of the Raleigh and Gaston Road will not materially affect the building of the Central Road—the travel and produce on that Road by the way of Raleigh and Goldsborough and thence Petersburg, will answer all the purposes for which it was intended, and it is much better for us to hitch up our teams, we can get excellent prices, and deserve them, to go to Petersburg; thereby intimating that Petersburg at all hazards must be attended to by North Carolina.

Now let us see how this matter stands. Can the Central Road be built if the Raleigh and Gaston goes down? I don't believe it can, for there are many calculating men who are Stockholders in that Company, and they know that the direction of that Road from Charlotte, via Raleigh to Goldsborough, will not and cannot divert the travel from its present channels, and it cannot be a produce Road to any profit in the way of dividends. These, with other considerations, presenting themselves to the Stockholders, will cause them to hesitate. And again, I think it ought not to be built if the Raleigh and Gaston Road is not reconstructed. It is said misery loves Company, and if the Central Road is built and the Raleigh and Gaston Road ceases to exist it will in a few years follow the beaten track of the Raleigh and Gaston Road down to ruin; but rebuild the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and build the Central Road, and even more than is expected may be accomplished. But how is the Raleigh and Gaston Road to be rebuilt? I would suggest that we make acquaintance with better neighbors than Petersburg. North Carolina owes nothing to Petersburg, but on the contrary Petersburg owes every thing to North Carolina. She refuses to make good her indebtedness, and if she should still refuse, let it be to her own conscience when it asks the question should we not help to rebuild the Raleigh and Gaston Road. Never suffer her to refuse a call from North Carolina any more. But what will Norfolk, Baltimore and Philadelphia do, if we tender to them by a connection of the Portsmouth Road at some point on the South of Gaston, the immense quantity of produce contiguous to and which would necessarily pass the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and the quantity of merchandize in return from those cities? I ask the question if Books were opened in those Cities, would the stock not be taken at once? FRANKLIN.

A JUST RETORT.

However trying the crisis (says the Richmond Enquirer,) and however great the conflict of opinions, public bodies, even more than individuals, should, in their proceedings, manifest a lofty and dignified bearing, and a proper respect for motives which lead to honest differences of opinion. Of the want of this highly essential qualification, we have a glaring instance before us. Ex-Governor C. J. McDonald of Georgia, a gentleman of high character and marked courtesy and propriety, as the organ of the Nashville Convention, over which he presided, transmitted a copy of the resolutions to the Executive of the State of Missouri, as to the Executives of the other Southern States. When the subject came up in the Missouri Legislature for consideration, not satisfied with avowing their disapproval of the Southern Congress recommended in the resolutions, the Senate of that State directed the Governor to return the resolutions of the Nashville Convention to its President "without note or comment," and further most improperly resolved that neither as members of the Legislature, nor as private individuals, would they entertain communications from persons who claim the right of a State to secede from the Union, believing that such sentiments could emanate only from deluded fanatics or from traitors! We give below Governor McDonald's pithy reply as we find it in the Marietta (Ga.) Advocate. Virginia, it is true, returned the Vermont resolutions—but she was justified by the fanatical, treasonable conduct of the Vermont Legislature. It is far different, however, in the case now before us, where a Southern State is respectfully addressed by a body of Southern gentlemen, avowing their true motives to be the rights and safety of the common South. Missouri did well in defeating Benton—but her Legislature betrayed a great impropriety in heaping insult upon Southern gentlemen:

MARIETTA, (GA.) 29TH MARCH, 1851.

To the Senate of the State of Missouri:

I return your resolutions adopted on the 15th ult., in reference to the Preamble and Resolutions of the Southern Convention, just received through the Governor of your State. It is altogether agreeable to me, and doubtless would have been to the Convention, whose organ I was to communicate them, that its proceedings should not have been retained by a body wanting in capacity to comprehend, and in patriotism to appreciate the motives and conduct of gentlemen, whose object it was to concert measures to preserve the Constitution of their country, if possible, and if that could not be done, to maintain the rights of the States and the people at every hazard.

CHARLES J. McDONALD.

MARIETTA, (GA,) MARCH 29th, 1841.

I have the honor to return to you, resolutions adopted by you on the 22d ult., in reference to the proceedings of the Southern Convention held at Nashville, and just received by me through the Governor of your State.

I have the honor to be. &c.,
CHARLES J. McDONALD.

To the House of Representatives of the State of Missouri.

RALEIGH, April 14, 1851.

At a meeting of the Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this City, held this evening, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased the Head of the Church to remove from the labors and sufferings of this life to the rest of Heaven, our beloved brother RUFFIN TUCKER, who has long been an exemplary member and faithful and efficient officer of the Church—having for many years labored zealously and usefully as Class Leader, Trustee and Steward, cheerfully devoting his time, and liberally contributing his means for the advancement of the interests of the Church of his choice and the cause of our common Christianity, and whereas the church has sustained, by his death, a heavy and irreparable loss: Therefore,

Resolved, That while "we mourn not as those who have no hope"—the life and last end of our departed brother having been truly that of the righteous—we most deeply and sincerely feel and lament his loss to this body, to the church and to the community; and as a testimony of our regard for his memory, and sincere sympathy and condolence with his bereaved and afflicted family, do order that this preamble and resolution be spread upon our Minutes, and that a copy thereof be furnished to the widow of the deceased.

Resolved further, That the City papers and the Richmond Christian Advocate be requested to publish the same.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG,
Sc'y to the B'd of Stewards.

Arrival of the Ohio.—Mr. Clay.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8. The Ohio arrived from Havana on Sunday, bringing $482,000 in gold dust. Mr. Clay is among the passengers.

DIED,

In Wilmington on the 5th instant, Capt. Jacob Hartman, in his 84th year.

In Randolph County, on the 1st instant, Jesse Harper, Esq., a wealthy and respectable citizen.

Toll the Bell Still Louder!

Toll it! Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine, that "the Immortal Insect" is at Home again.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS For 1851.

Messieurs Oliver & Procter,

R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's; a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'ee and Cashmeretts, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseiles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseils; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings. All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagle's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence Bugg's greatness, and hence Bugg's fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications does Bugg possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for his mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retained,
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons, Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Raleigh, April 16, 1851. 47—

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's clothing—Frock coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

April 16, 1851. 47—

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin Lowulgar and Jaybird stripes and plaids for pantaloons. O. & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand. Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. OLIVER & PROCTER.

April 16, 1851. 47—

Register and Times copy.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B.

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years, and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tf.

Town Lots for Sale.

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the town of Smithfield, on Wednesday the 30th instant, on a credit of six months, twenty half acre Lots, in the North-east portion of the town, known as the Town Commons.

Owing to the healthy location of said Lots, and the great ease of getting lumber, (there being two fine Steam Mills in operation,) they will be very desirable for private residences. Said Lots will be sold by authority of an act of the General Assembly.

D. McPHERSON,
Intendant of Police.

Smithfield, April 7, 1851. 46—2t.

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans, Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar, Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

BALL AND PARTY!

A BALL AND PARTY will be given at the Rail Road Hotel in Franklinton, on the 7th and 8th of May, Wednesday and Thursday, ensuing.

Franklinton, April 15, 1851. 47—2t.

Register and Times copy twice each.

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers, Colored and plain straw Matting.

For sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

Spring Goods, Fresh and Beautiful 1851.

LATE ARRIVALS From New York and Philadelphia.

HAVE placed in possession of the undersigned a considerable portion of his SPRING AND SUMMER supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing every thing new and fashionable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's wear, to be found in the Northern markets, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Among them are,

Beautiful, plain and figured changeable Silks,
Rich Barages, and Barage DeLaines,
Chamelion Tissues and Silk Grenedines,
Shaded New style Chine Poplins,
Super black Silks and fancy colored Satins,
White and colored dotted Swiss Muslins,
Plain and Embroidered Muslins and Lawns,
Chine and Embroidered Ginghams,
Silk Toile DeLind and rich Linen Lustres,
Fourlard Silks and splendid Muslin Robes,
Canary, Orange, Sky Blue and Pink, plain Calicoes,
Earlston Ginghams, and Tarlton Muslins,
Green, Blue, Pink and Brown Barages,
Elegant Silk embroidered Lawns and Muslins,
French, British and American Prints, of indelible Dies,
Dunnels, Spragues, Merrimack and Cocheco, fast colored prints,
Fine Black Alpaccas, and Black Barages,
Full and ½ Mourning Calicoes, Muslins, and Barages,
Swiss, Checked, and Jaconet Muslins,
Irish Linens, and Linen Hand'fs,
Lace Capes and worked Collars,
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions,
Beautiful Spring Bonnets, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Fine Cloths and Cassimers,
Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
California and Ringold Drills,
White, Brown and fancy colored Linen Drillings,
Black Satin, figured Silk and Marsailles Vestings,
Black Drab DeEtes and Jenny Lind Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasolls,
Moleskin, California and Summer Hats,
Fine Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, April 8th 1851. 45—

☞ Additional supplies remarkable for Richness of design and Novelty of styles daily expected.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of **$7000 Worth of Superior READY MADE CLOTHING,** OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers

The Largest and Cheapest Stock *In this Market.*

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bavathan Silk, do.
Superior White Silk, do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handkf's,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day, Bl'k and col'd Kid Gloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts,
Gauze Pat. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with patent Tops, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

Fine Black Doe skin Cass. Pants.

100 PAIRS just opened, of superior cassimere, Entirely new style and cut. The best fitting Pants out, so everybody says.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will receive as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,
From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg,
Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 1851. 45—4m.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, *Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware, *Crockery,*
Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaiters,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Bonnets, Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c. Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrelas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

KNIGHT'S DIVISION will celebrate the 10th of May, 1851. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs Justice and Foote, of Wake Forest College.

April 7, 1851. 45—1t.

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes.

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,
Aorney and Counsellor at Law,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

April 7, 1851. 45—tf.

A FEW Gross of superior Matches on hand—they are free from the smell of sulpher, and will be sold low by [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Practice what you Preach.

From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Sante Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans, Men and Boys Kip Shoetees, Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,

ALSO,

Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M.

T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.

Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's, Black and Bronze Bootees,
Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 885—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Cod Liver Oil

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.

Just Received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Oct 9, 1850. 836

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, a lot of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by

K. W. PETERSILIA.

February 15, 1851. 30—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Wanted

1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Brown Sheetings and Spun Cotton.

2000 YARDS 4-4 Brown Sheeting's, by the Bale or piece. 150 Bunches Spun Cotton, Nos. 4 to 16. For sale by

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 27—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at

P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco.

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* o the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and To bacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7 th, 1850. 827—

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, will be opened by the Subscribers in the City of Raleigh, the first Monday in March, 1851; and will be kept open for the space of ninety days.

R. M. SAUNDERS,
GEO. W. MORDECAI,
E. P. GUION,
W. W. HOLDEN.

☞ *Books of Subscriptions may be found at the State Bank and Mr. Turner's Bookstore.*

Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1851. 34—tf.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST FASHIONS.

OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins,* which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of *FARMING IMPLEMENTS,*

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

Invitation to the Beau Monde.

Drop in and examine

Warburton's Unique Parisian Holiday HAT,

Which will be introduced on Wednesday, the first day of January, 1851.

It is the most graceful and truly superb Hat ever presented.

R. TUCKER & SON,
No. 6 & 8, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1850. 17—

PEPSIN

The True Digestive Fluid, or GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1. 1851. tf

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850 3

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Printer Wanted.

A GOOD Journeyman printer is wanted, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to the Editor of the *Democrat,* Graham, N. C.

March 19, 1851. 39—3t.

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

words Pocket Almanac.

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER suppply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day,

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats.

R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop, 1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,

For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14, 1851. 30—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

General Agency,

HAMPTON & STAPP,

TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of land-scrip, land, &c., &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid.*

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES:

Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clements, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarksville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph Sterne, Nacogdoches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.

Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

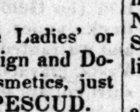
Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps Dark and Light Prints, Dohl[illegible]ys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware —among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

New Books,

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D, with Illustrations by Croome.

Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of Bass and Brower is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the debts due said firm, and liabilities are to be closed by J. F. Brower, a transfer of the same having been made to him.

J. F. BROWER.

March 21, 1851. 41—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST eived and for Sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

D ember 19, 1850. 15—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh. Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction,* and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

$125 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles north of Tosnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the second of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of a Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably to call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849. 814—tf.

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 8—

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassatnin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz. Low's old Brown Windsor
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,

All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection,* which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes.
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. July 22, 1850. } 836—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

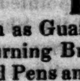
Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals, And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.



W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 8—tf.

500 Acres of Land for Sale,

IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. K. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.

Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

WILLIAM E. STEWARD'S

Saddlery, Harness, and Buggy Shop,

(Sycamore Street, Opposite Powel's Hotel,)

PETERSBURG, Va.

HAVING permanently located in the City of Petersburg, offers for sale, of his own manufacture, every article usually called for in a Saddlery Establishment, at wholesale as well as retail.

My Stock of Saddlery Hardware is large and complete. fo all the new style Patterns now in use—can furnish saddlers and others Harness Mounting in setts or otherwise. My Buggies are manufactured by the principal Coach makers in the City, each maker guaranteering to purchasers the faithful performance of their Carriages, and will sell from my Store at their manufactured prices.

Having enlarged my Establishment and having in my employ a very strong and efficient force, I feel prepared and determined to sell as good an article as any house north or south. I feel truly grateful to my friends in North Carolina, for their many favors with a liberal encouragement and will use every honorable means in building up Southern manufactures, and pledge myself to give entire satisfaction. Having the skill and mechanism, solicit and need only encouragement to compete with any manufacturer north or east. Merchants wanting saddles by the case can be supplied at short notice—Coach makers that do not manufacture harness can buy of me by the quantity.

Petersburg, April 2, 1851. 44—3t.

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

JOHN KANE'S RESTAURANT!

Fayetteville Street.

A few doors North of The Yarbrough House, *And Nearly Opposite Lawrence's Hotel,*

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is Open for the Season!

Every thing furnished in such Establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters of a Superior Kind,

RECEIVED DAILY.

☞ Call at Kane's on Fayetteville Street, a few doors to the North of Yarbrough's House, and nearly opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD SALOON in the Establishment. JOHN KANE.

Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1850. 5—tf.

Yet Alive

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

SELLING OFF AT COST,

A LARGE Stock of new and fashionable Dry Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns. Also, a large assortment of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cotton, Yarn, Hardware, Cutlery, Double and Sing Barrel Guns and Pistols. The purchaser will sav from fifteen to twenty per cent by calling at this Store before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell out my entire Stock of Goods this winter for the purpose of removing South the following Spring. You will find me at the well known corner Store formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith corner of Harget and Fayetteville streets. Bear this in mind. J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 6—.

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE

MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.

BATTLE AND COMPANY,

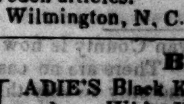
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine,* which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 300 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. March 3d, 1850. } 801—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—